AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)

DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE T	PA CRUMNAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT
BY: COMPLAINT INFORMATION INDICTMENT OFFENSE CHARGED SUPERSEDIN	Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location
SEE ATTACHMENT Petty Mino	OAKLAND DIVISION
Misd mean PENALTY: SETT ATTACHMENT	PANTELIS THOMAS PANTELIS THOMAS PANTELIS THOMAS PANTELIS THOMAS PANTELIS THOMAS
PROCEEDING	IS NOT IN CUSTODY
Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person (& Title, if any)	Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding. 1) If not detained give date any prior summons was served on above charges
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD	-
person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court, give name of court	2)
this person/proceeding is transferred from another district per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40. Show District this is a reprosecution of charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on motion of: U.S. ATTORNEY DEFENSE this prosecution relates to a pending case involving this same defendant prior proceedings or appearance(s) before U.S. Magistrate regarding this	6) Awaiting trial on other charges If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution Has detainer Yes If "Yes" give date
defendant were recorded under	Or if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not
Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on this form JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO U.S. Attorney Other U.S. Agency	DATE TRANSFERRED Month/Day/Year TO U.S. CUSTODY
Name of Assistant U.S. Attorney (if assigned) STEPHEN G. CORRIGAN, AUSA	_
PROCESS: ADDITIONAL INF	ORMATION OR COMMENTS
SUMMONS X NO PROCESS* WARRANT If Summons, complete following: Arraignment Initial Appearance Defendant Address:	* Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment
	Date/Time: Before Judge:
Comments:	

PENALTY SHEET ATTACHMENT

UNITED STATES v. CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD., GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and **PANTELIS THOMAS**

DEFENDANT:

PANTELIS THOMAS

COUNT ONE:

(18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Five Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT TWO:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Five Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT THREE:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Five Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT FOUR:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Ten Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT FIVE:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Ten Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT SIX:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment: Not More Than Twenty Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

COUNT SEVE:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Imprisonment:

Not More Than Twenty Years

Fine:

Not More Than \$250,000

Supervised Release: Not More Than Three Years

ASSESSMENT:

Mandatory \$100 Special Assessment each count.

AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)

DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO	O A CRIMINAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT
BY: COMPLAINT INFORMATION INDIFFMENT	Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location
OFFENSE CHARGED SUPERSEDIN	7
SEE ATTACHMENT Petty	OAKLAND DIVISION
Minor	.// //
Misde	Plo. 9 2000
LJ mean	CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD.
Felon	DISTRICT COURT NUMBER
PENALTY: SETT ATTACHMENT	CRO8-448 W
	0100 410
	DEFENDANT
PROCEEDING	IS NOT IN CUSTODY
Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person (& Title, if any)	Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding. 1) 🔀 If not detained give date any prior
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD	summons was served on above charges
person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court,	2) 🔲 Is a Fugitive
☐ give name of court	2) The sea Beil on Belease from (about Binkin)
	3) Son Bail or Release from (show District)
this person/proceeding is transferred from another district	
per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40. Show District	IS IN CUSTODY
	4) On this charge
this is a reprosecution of	5) C On another conviction
charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on motion which were dismissed on motion DOCKET NO.	5) On another conviction Federal State
01.	6) Awaiting trial on other charges
U.S. ATTORNEY DEFENSE	If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution
this prosecution relates to a	Hea detainer Yes 1 If "Yes"
pending case involving this same defendant MAGISTRATE	Has detainer Life Silve date
CASE NO.	DATE OF Month/Day/Year
prior proceedings or appearance(s)	ARREST
defendant were recorded under	Or if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not
Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on this form JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO	DATE TRANSFERRED Month/Day/Year TO U.S. CUSTODY
Furnishing Information on this form JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO IXI U.S. Attorney Other U.S. Agency	
Name of Assistant U.S.	☐ This report amends AO 257 previously submitted
Attorney (if assigned) STEPHEN G. CORRIGAN, AUS	
PROCESS: ADDITIONAL INF	ORMATION OR COMMENTS
SUMMONS X NO PROCESS* WARRANT	Bail Amount:
If Summons, complete following:	* Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or
Arraignment Initial Appearance	where defendant previously apprenended on complaint, no new summons of warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment
Defendant Address:	Data Times
	Date/Time: Before Judge:
Comments:	

PENALTY SHEET ATTACHMENT

UNITED STATES v. CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD., GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and PANTELIS THOMAS

DEFENDANT:

CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD.

COUNT ONE:

(18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT TWO:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT THREE:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT FOUR:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT FIVE:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT SIX:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT SEVEN:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

ASSESSMENT:

Mandatory \$400 Special Assessment each count.

AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)

BY: COMPLAINT INFORMATIO		Name of District Coult and/or Judge/Magistrate Location NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
OFFENSE CHARGED	L SUPERSEDIN	
SEE ATTACHMENT	Petty	OAKLAND DIVISION
	Minor	DEFENDANT - U.S
	Misde mean	
PENALTY: SETT ATTACHMENT	X Felon	DISTRICT COURT NUMBER ONLY DISTRICT COURT NUMBER ONLY ONLY OF CAUSE
		CRO8-448 Cm
		DEFENDANT
PROCEEDING		IS NOT IN CUSTODY
Name of Complaintant Agency, or Person UNITED STATES COAST		Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding. 1) If not detained give date any prior summons was served on above charges
person is awaiting trial in another Fe		2) Ts a Fugitive
		3) Is on Bail or Release from (show District)
this person/proceeding is transferred per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40.		IS IN CUSTODY
		4) On this charge
this is a reprosecution of charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on motion of: U.S. ATTORNEY DEFENSE	SHOW DOCKET NO.	5) On another conviction Federal State 6) Awaiting trial on other charges If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution
this prosecution relates to a pending case involving this same		Has detainer Yes If "Yes" give date
defendant	MAGISTRATE CASE NO.	Tiled
prior proceedings or appearance(s) before U.S. Magistrate regarding this	l	DATE OF Month/Day/Year ARREST
defendant were recorded under	4-08-70337 WUB	Or if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not
Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on this form JO:	SEPH P. RUSSONIELLO	DATE TRANSFERRED Month/Day/Year TO U.S. CUSTODY
✓ U.S. Attorney	Other U.S. Agency	
Name of Assistant U.S. Attorney (if assigned) STEPH	HEN G. CORRIGAN, AUS	This report amends AO 257 previously submitted
	- ADDITIONAL INF	ORMATION OR COMMENTS ————————————————————————————————————
PROCESS:	•	
SUMMONS NO PROCES	S* WARRANT	Bail Amount:
		* Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or
If Summons, complete following: Arraignment Initial Appeara Defendant Address:	ance	warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment

PENALTY SHEET ATTACHMENT

UNITED STATES v. CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD., GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and **PANTELIS THOMAS**

DEFENDANT:

GENESIS SEATRADING CORP.

COUNT ONE:

(18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT TWO:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT THREE:

(18 U.S.C. § 1001(a) – False Statements)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT FOUR:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT FIVE:

(33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT SIX:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

COUNT SEVEN:

(18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Falsification of Records)

PENALTY:

Fine:

Not More Than \$500,000

Probation:

Not More Than Five Years

ASSESSMENT:

Mandatory \$400 Special Assessment each count.

United States District Court

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

VENUE: OAKLAND

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

V.

CRO8-448

PANTELIS THOMAS, CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD., AND GENESIS SEATRADING CORP.,

DEFENDANT(S).

INDICTMENT

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 1001 - False Statements to United States Coast Guard; 33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) - Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships; 18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Falsification of Records

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Foreman

Filed in open court this

Clerk

7-9-08

Case 4:08-cr-00448-CW Document 13 Filed 07/09/2008 Page 8 of 22 E-filing JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO (CBN 44332) 1 United States Attorney 2000 JUL - 9 PH 1: 43 2 RICHARD W. WIEKING CLESK, W. DESIGNOT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALBORNIA 3 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 OAKLAND DIVISION 11 CRO8-448 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Plaintiff, 13 VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 1001 – False 14 Statements to United States Coast Guard; 33 v. U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution 15 from Ships; 18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification PANTELIS THOMAS, of Records 16 CASILDA SHIPPING, LTD., and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., 17 **OAKLAND VENUE** Defendants. 18 19 20 21 INDICTMENT The Grand Jury charges: 22 INTRODUCTION 23 At all times relevant to this Indictment: 24 25 1. The Motor Vessel Rio Gold (hereinafter, "Rio Gold") was a 23,663-ton oceangoing bulk cargo ship that is approximately 626 feet in length. The Rio Gold was built and sent 26 to sea in 1984. The vessel was owned by defendant, CASILDA SHIPPING LTD. Defendant 27 CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., is based in Valletta, Malta. The vessel was operated by defendant, 28 INDICTMENT

Page 9 of 22

- GENESIS SEATRADING CORPORATION. Defendant, GENESIS SEATRADING CORPORATION is based in Piraeus, Greece. The *Rio Gold* was registered in Malta, as a Maltese flag ship, and has an International Maritime Organization ("IMO") number of 8408521. The *Rio Gold* was engaged in the carriage of bulk products in world-wide commerce. It had a crew of approximately twenty-four people who served either on the deck or in the engine room.
- 2. Working in the Deck Department of the *Rio Gold*, there was a crew of approximately ten seamen of different ranks. By order of rank, those seamen included the following: the Chief Officer; the Second Officer; the Third Officer; the Bosun; three Able Seamen; and three Ordinary Seamen. The deck crew members were responsible for the vessel's deck operations.
- 3. Working in the Engine Department of the *Rio Gold*, there was a crew of approximately ten seamen of different ranks. By order of rank, those seamen included the following: the Chief Engineer; the Second Engineer; the Third Engineer; the Fourth Engineer; the Electrician; three Oilers; the Fitter; and the Wiper. The remainder of the crew consisted of the Cook and two Messboys. The entire crew was led by the Captain—sometimes called "the Master"—of the vessel.
- 4. Defendant PANTELIS THOMAS was the Chief Engineer aboard the *Rio Gold*. He served as the vessel's Chief Engineer since coming aboard on or about December 28, 2007 until about May 27, 2008. As Chief Engineer, defendant PANTELIS THOMAS had overall responsibility for the operations of the Engine Department, including the supervision of daily operations, formulation and implementation of engine room procedures, and verification that all systems were functioning properly. Defendant PANTELIS THOMAS was also responsible for keeping and maintaining the vessel's Oil Record Book—which is a required log regularly inspected by the United States Coast Guard ("U.S. Coast Guard") when conducting Port State Control examinations. The Oil Record Book is a written record in which the transfer and disposal of all oil-contaminated waste and the discharge overboard and other disposal of sludge, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge waste water that has accumulated in machinery spaces must be promptly recorded and retained onboard the vessel for inspection. As Chief Engineer,

defendant PANTELIS THOMAS supervised all Engine Department crew members and was responsible for making entries into the Oil Record Book.

- 5. On or about May 26, 2008, the *Rio Gold* arrived at the Port of Oakland in Oakland, California. On May 27, 2008, the U.S. Coast Guard boarded the *Rio Gold* at the Port of Oakland and began conducting a regulatory inspection. The regulatory inspection developed information giving reasonable grounds to begin a subsequent criminal investigation. During that investigation, the U.S. Coast Guard confirmed that prior to arriving at the Port of Oakland, the *Rio Gold* had entered approximately five other United States ports within the past year. The location and approximate dates of those United States port of calls are as follows:
 - Houston, Texas on or about September 23, 2007;
 - New Orleans, Louisiana on or about September 29, 2007;
 - New Orleans, Louisiana on or about October 24, 2007;
 - New Orleans, Louisiana on or about December 7, 2007; and
 - Barbers Point, Hawaii on or about May 18, 2008.

MARINE CARGO SHIP OPERATIONS

- 6. There are four large cranes on the deck of the *Rio Gold* that are used to transfer cargo to and from the vessel's four large cargo holds. Each of the four cranes has a fabricated metal drum at its base. Each drum is designed to collect the hydraulic oil that leaks from the adjacent crane and to prevent that hydraulic oil from spilling onto the vessel's deck. The deck crew must transfer the hydraulic oil collected in the drums into the ship's holding tanks for either incineration in the vessel's incinerator or for shore-based disposal at a port facility.
- 7. Prior to arriving at the Port of Oakland, the *Rio Gold* had delivered a cargo load of powdered cement to a port in Hawaii. When cargo vessels transport cement it is common for the powdered cement to collect in the cargo hold and the deck area. As the powdered cement mixes with moisture from sea water and weather, the cement begins to harden requiring labor-intensive cleanup. A common method to loosen and clean the hardened cement from the cargo hold and the deck areas is for the deck crew to scrub and scrape the areas after spraying with hydrochloric acid and sea water. The *Rio Gold* stored its cleaning agents, like hydrochloric acid, in the Bosun

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INDICTMENT

storage compartment located in the bow of the vessel.

- 8. The engine department operations on large marine cargo vessels, including the *Rio Gold*, generate large quantities of sludge that is created during the process of purifying fuel oil, lubricating oil, and other petroleum products that are used in the vessel's engines. That resulting sludge by-product is transferred to a sludge tank that is located in an area in the bottom of the vessel, known as the bilges. The sludge may be disposed of either by incineration in the vessel's incinerator or by off-loading it at a shore-based disposal port facility.
- 9. The engine department operations on large marine cargo vessels, including the Rio Gold, also generate large quantities of oil-contaminated bilge waste created when water collects and mixes in the bottom of the vessel with oil leaked and dripped from the engine's lubrication and fuel systems. These "oily mixtures," also known as "bilge slops" and "slops from bilges" are collected, stored, and processed to separate the water from the oil and other wastes. The water separation involves the use of a pollution prevention control devices known as an Oil Water Separator and an oil-sensing device known as an Oil Content Meter. The Oil Water Separator works by separating the oil from the water. After the Oil Water Separator separates the oil from the water, the oil is transferred to a bilge holding tank near the sludge tank, and the water is transferred to the Oil Content Meter. The Oil Content Meter then evaluates the oil content in a sample of the effluent that comes from the Oil Water Separator. If the Oil Content Meter determines that the oil content of the effluent exceeds 15 parts per million ("ppm"), then an audio and visual alarm would sound, thereby triggering a solenoid three-way valve to redirect the unclean effluent to a storage tank in the vessel. If the Oil Content Meter determines that the oil content of the effluent was 15 ppm or less, then the effluent is sufficiently clean and is discharged overboard.
- 10. Large marine vessels, including the *Rio Gold*, also generate significant quantities of garbage waste in the course of their operations. Vessels may always retain garbage onboard for shore-based disposal at a port facility. Vessels may also dispose of garbage through incineration, or, as more fully described below, by disposing of specified non-plastic garbage into the ocean when within appropriate maritime zones.

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LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 11. The United States is part of an international agreement known as the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (the "MARPOL Protocol") that regulates the discharge of oil, garbage, and other substances from vessels at sea. The MARPOL Protocol was embodied in agreements that the United States ratified and was implemented in the United States by the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships ("APPS"), 33 U.S.C. § 1901, et seq. APPS makes it a crime for any person to knowingly violate the MARPOL Protocol, APPS, or regulations promulgated under APPS. These regulations apply to all commercial vessels operating in the navigable waters of the United States or while in a port or terminal under the jurisdiction of the United States, including vessels operating under the authority of a country other than the United States.
- The MARPOL Protocol established an international regime for the treatment and 12. disposal of oily mixtures generated from the machinery spaces of vessels. Under the MARPOL Protocol, machinery space waste would be discharged overboard into the ocean only if it did not exceed fifteen (15) ppm of oil and the ship had in operation the required pollution prevention equipment, to include oil filtering equipment (e.g., an Oil Water Separator), an alarm, and an automatic stopping device (e.g., an Oil Content Meter and a solenoid three-way valve) to prevent the discharge of a mixture containing more than the legally permitted concentration of oil.
- Consistent with the MARPOL Protocol requirements, the APPS regulations 13. require that a ship of 400 gross tons or more, such as the Rio Gold, maintain a written record known as an Oil Record Book, in which the transfer and disposal of all oil-contaminated waste and the discharge overboard and disposal otherwise of sludge, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge waste water that has accumulated in machinery spaces must be recorded. 33 C.F.R. §§ 151.09(a)(5), 151.25 (a) and (d); MARPOL Annex I, Regulation 17 and Appendix III. Discharges from the machinery spaces of a ship must be fully and accurately recorded in the Oil Record Book without delay by the person in charge of the operations. 33 C.F.R. § § 151.25(d) and (h). The Oil Record Book is also required to record any emergency, accidental, or other exceptional discharges of oil or mixtures, including a statement of the circumstances of, and

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INDICTMENT

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- reasons for, the discharge. 33 C.F.R. § 151.25(g). The Oil Record Book must be maintained onboard the vessel for not less than three years, and be readily available for inspection at all times. 33 C.F.R. § 151.25(k), MARPOL Annex I, Regulation 17(6).
- Also consistent with the MARPOL Protocol requirements, the APPS regulations require that a ship of 400 gross tons or more maintain a written record, commonly known as a Garbage Record Book, in which the disposal or discharge of anything overboard must be recorded by the master or a person in charge of the ship. 33 C.F.R. §§ 151.51(a)(2), 151.55(b). The written record of any overboard disposal or discharge must contain information as to the type of disposal or discharge, the date and time, the latitude and longitude of the location where the operation was conducted and the estimated distance of that location from shore, the amount of garbage involved described by volume in cubic meters, and a description of the contents of the discharge. 33 C.F.R. § 151.55(c). Such written record must be prepared at the time of the operation and maintained on the ship for two years following the operation, and made available for inspection by the Coast Guard. 33 C.F.R. § 151.55(d).
- Additionally, MARPOL Annex V regulates the discharge of garbage into the sea 15. and flatly prohibits the discharge of plastic into any ocean area. MARPOL Annex V, Regulation 3(1)(a). The United States Code provides that the requirements of MARPOL Annex V applies to any ship while in the navigable waters or the exclusive economic zone of the United States. 33 U.S.C. § 1902(a)(3). The United States Code further provides that such ships may be inspected and that MARPOL violations are punishable under the United States Code. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1907(d)(2), 1908(a). MARPOL requires each ship of greater than 400 gross tons to maintain a "garbage management plan" and a "garbage record book." MARPOL Annex V, Regulation 9(2), (3). MARPOL requires the Garbage Record Book to contain a record of "each discharge operation" and that the record be "kept on aboard the ship" and "available for inspection." MARPOL Annex V, Regulations 9(3)(a), 9(3)(c).
- 16. Port states, such as the United States, conduct inspections, known as Port State Control examinations, to verify compliance with MARPOL requirements and other international standards in their ports and navigable waters. Failure to comply with MARPOL requirements

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can form the basis of an order to refuse to allow a ship to enter port, to prohibit the ship from leaving port without remedial action, or to refer the matter to the flag state—which is the designated country that exercises regulatory control over a commercial vessel—or, where appropriate, prosecution in the United States. MARPOL Articles 4, 5, 6.

17. The U.S. Coast Guard, an agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security, is charged with enforcing the laws of the United States and is empowered under Title 14. United States Code, Section 89(a), to board vessels and conduct inspections and investigations of potential violations and to determine compliance with the MARPOL Protocol, AAPS, and related regulations. In conducting inspections, U.S. Coast Guard personnel rely on statements of the vessel's crew and documents, including the information contained in the Oil Record Book and Garbage Record Book. The U.S. Coast Guard is specifically authorized to examine a vessel's Oil Record Book, 33 C.F.R. § § 151.23(a)(3) and (c), and Garbage Record Book log entries of garbage discharges, 33 C.F.R. §§ 151.63(b), 151.61, 33 U.S.C. § 1907(d)(1).

THE OFFENSES

COUNT ONE: (18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy)

- The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 are realleged and 18. incorporated herein.
- Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about July 2007, and 19. continuing until on or about May 27, 2008, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendants PANTELIS THOMAS; CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and others, did knowingly and willfully conspire to commit offenses against the United States, and an agency thereof, as set forth below:
 - False Statements: knowingly and willfully making false (a) statements and using false writings in a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security, knowing the same to contain materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent entries, namely, a false Oil Record Book for the Rio Gold that contained materially

false statements and from which other material information was omitted, for the purpose of concealing overboard discharges of sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges, and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces, the bypassing of required oil pollution prevention equipment, and creating the overall false impression that the vessel was being operated properly and was properly maintaining the Oil Record Book, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(3);

- (b) False Statements: knowingly and willfully making false statements and using false writings in a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security, knowing the same to contain materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent entries, namely, a false Garbage Record Book for the *Rio Gold* that contained materially false statements and from which other material information was omitted, for the purpose of concealing overboard discharges of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels, and creating the overall false impression that the vessel was being operated properly and was properly maintaining the Garbage Record Book, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(3);
- Failure to Maintain Oil Record Book: knowingly failing to (c) maintain an Oil Record Book for the Rio Gold in which all disposals of oil residue and discharges overboard and disposals otherwise of sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces were fully recorded, in violation of Title 33, United States Code, Section 1908(a) and Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 151.25(a) and 151.25(h);
- (d) Failure to Maintain Garbage Record Book: knowingly failing to maintain a Garbage Record Book for the Rio Gold in which the overboard discharges and disposals of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels were fully recorded, in violation of Title 33, United States Code, Section 1908(a) and MARPOL Annex V;
- Falsification of Records: knowingly altering, concealing, (e) covering up, falsifying, and making a false entry in a record or document, namely, an Oil Record Book, with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security and in relation to and in contemplation of a matter, namely, the U.S. Coast Guard's inspections and examinations to determine the Rio Gold's compliance with MARPOL and United States laws, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519; and
- Falsification of Records: knowingly altering, concealing, (f)

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covering up, falsifying, and making a false entry by omission of material facts in a record or document, namely, a Garbage Record Book, with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security and in relation to and in contemplation of a matter, namely, the U.S. Coast Guard's inspections and examinations to determine the *Rio Gold's* compliance with MARPOL and United States laws, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

Manner and Means

- 20. Among the manner and means used by the defendants and their coconspirators to effectuate this conspiracy and to further its objectives were the following:
- (a) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others deliberately and routinely discharged and caused the
 discharge and disposals of oil residue including sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges, and
 bilge waste that accumulated in machinery spaces from the *Rio Gold*, overboard directly into the
 ocean environment, at various times and places, using equipment and procedures that completely
 circumvented the Oil Water Separator and Oil Content Meter. This equipment included a
 portable pump, by-pass pipes, hoses, and connectors. Such by-pass equipment is commonly
 referred to as a "magic pipe."
- (b) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their co-conspirators and agents, and others concealed the by-pass equipment and reassembled the *Rio Gold's* oil pollution prevention equipment when the *Rio Gold* approached United States ports in order to conceal their unlawful conduct from the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (c) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others ordered crew members to construct and install the by-pass equipment.
- (d) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others, including subordinate members of the *Rio Gold's* engineering crew, to use the by-pass equipment to circumvent the oil water separator system to enable the oily bilge water and sludge to be discharged overboard without regard to the

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concentration of oil in the discharged effluent.

- It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others made and used a false and fictitious engine room Oil Record Book for the Rio Gold that falsely reported the lawful disposal of oil residue including sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge waste that accumulated in machinery spaces to create the false impression, through material false entries and omissions in the Oil Record Book.
- (f) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others, at various times, directed others to discharge and dispose of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels over the side of the ship and directly into the ocean.
- (g) It was further a part of the conspiracy that the defendants, their coconspirators and agents, and others, at various times made and used a false and fictitious Garbage Record Book for the *Rio Gold* that through material omissions that falsely reported the lawful disposal of garbage and falsely represented that the Garbage Record Book was being properly maintained.

Overt Acts

- 21. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants PANTELIS THOMAS, CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and others, committed, and caused to be committed, various overt acts within the Northern District of California and elsewhere, which included, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about July 2007, and continuing until on or about May 27, 2008, the defendants caused the discharge of sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces through the use of a bypass pipe and procedures that circumvented the Oil Water Separator and/or the Oil Content Meter.
- On or about May 27, 2008, the defendants maintained and had available (b) for inspection a materially false Oil Record Book for the Rio Gold during a United States port

- call in Oakland, California, that falsely reported and omitted certain disposal of sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces and created the overall false and misleading impression, through the false entries and omissions, that the vessel was being operated properly and was properly maintaining the Oil Record Book.
- (c) Between on or about May 18, 2008, and on or about May 27, 2008, the defendants, and others caused the overboard discharges of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels.
- (d) On or about May 27, 2008, the defendants, and others maintained and had available for inspection a materially false Garbage Record Book for the *Rio Gold* during a United States port call that falsely omitted the overboard discharge of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels over the side of the ship and directly into the ocean.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

<u>COUNT TWO</u>: (18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(3) – False Statements – Oil Record Book)

- 22. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- the United States, and in Northern District of California, defendants PANTELIS THOMAS; CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., did knowingly and willfully make and use and cause the making and use of materially false writings and documents, in a manner within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security, namely, a false and fictitious Oil Record Book for the *Rio Gold* that falsely stated that sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces had been properly treated and disposed of through an Oily Water Separator, oil sensing equipment, and an incinerator, when, as the defendants well knew, the waste had been discharged directly overboard through a bypass pipe that circumvented the

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INDICTMENT

Oily Water Separator and the Oil Content Meter to prevent them from functioning properly.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(3).

<u>COUNT THREE</u>: (18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(3) – False Statements – Garbage Record Book)

- 24. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 25. On or about May 27, 2008, in the Port of Oakland, within the internal waters of the United States, and in the Northern District of California, defendants CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., did knowingly and willfully make and use and cause the making and use of materially false writings and documents, in a manner within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security, namely, a false and fictitious Garbage Record Book for the *Rio Gold* that falsely omitted the overboard discharge of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels over the side of the ship and directly into the ocean.

All in violation of 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(3).

COUNT FOUR: (33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

- 26. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 27. On or about May 27, 2008, in the Port of Oakland, within the internal waters of the United States, and in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, defendants PANTELIS THOMAS; CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and others, did knowingly fail to maintain an accurate Oil Record Book for the *Rio Gold*, namely by failing to disclose that defendants had

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caused the discharge of sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges, and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces through the use of a bypass pipe and procedures that circumvented the Oil Water Separator and/or the Oil Content Meter and that falsely indicated the proper use of required pollution prevention equipment.

All in violation of Title 33, United States Code, Section 1908(a), Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 151.25.

COUNT FIVE: (33 U.S.C. § 1908(a) – Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships)

- 28. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein..
- 29. On or about May 27, 2008, in the Port of Oakland, within the internal waters of the United States, and in the Northern District of California, the defendants, CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., and others, did knowingly fail to maintain an accurate Garbage Record Book for the Rio Gold, namely, by failing to disclose that defendants had caused the overboard discharges of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels.

All in violation of Title 33, United States Code, Section 1908(a) and MARPOL Annex V. (18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records – Oil Record Book) **COUNT SIX:**

- 30. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 31. Beginning at a time unknown but no later than July 2007, up to an including May 27, 2008, in the Port of Oakland, within the internal waters of the United States, and in the Northern District of California, defendants, PANTELIS THOMAS; CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their

agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., did knowingly alter, conceal, cover up, falsify, and make a false entry in a record and document, namely, by falsely representing that sludge, oil, oily mixtures, slops from bilges and bilge water that accumulated in machinery spaces had been properly treated and disposed of through an Oily Water Separator, oil sensing equipment, and an incinerator, and by omitting that the waste had been discharged directly overboard through a bypass pipe that circumvented the Oily Water Separator and the Oil Content Meter to prevent them from functioning properly an Oil Record Book, as the defendants well knew, with the intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security and in relation to and in contemplation of a matter, namely, the U.S. Coast Guard's inspections and examinations to determine the Rio Gold's compliance with MARPOL and United States laws. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

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(18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records – Garbage Record Book) **COUNT SEVEN:**

- The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and 20 through 21 are 32. realleged and incorporated herein.
- Beginning at a time unknown but no later than July 2007, up to an including May 33. 27, 2008, in the Port of Oakland, within the internal waters of the United States, and in the Northern District of California, defendants, CASILDA SHIPPING LTD., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of CASILDA SHIPPING LTD.; and GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., acting through its agents and employees who were acting within the scope of their agency and employment, and for the benefit of GENESIS SEATRADING CORP., did knowingly alter, conceal, cover up, falsify, and make a false entry in a record and document, namely, by omitting from the Garbage Record Book the discharge of oil, a metal bucket, hydrochloric acid, and plastic barrels over the side of the ship and directly into the ocean, with the intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security and in relation to and in contemplation of a matter, namely, the U.S. Coast Guard's inspections and examinations to determine the Rio Gold's compliance with MARPOL and United States laws.

A TRUE BILL

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All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

Dated: July 9, 2008

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JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO

United States Attorney

25 OUGLAS 26

Chief, Oakland Branch

(Approved as to form:

INDICTMENT